

C. FRIENDLINESS AND CO-OPERATION

From the nature of the case, the material tinder this heading gives a less representative surface picture of its theme than that of any other section does. Hostility and friendliness are alike states of feeling which issue in behaviour; but hostility tends to translate itself more readily into *dramatic* action. Quarrels and hostile remarks are definite emotional events. Friendliness is very often shown in almost uneventful hours of co-operative play directed to objective ends, with a relatively quiet emotional tone and few overt expressions of feeling.

Hostility too, of course, can be shown in continuous attitudes—refusal to play at all, solitary suspicious watching, and the like. This, however, tends to be characteristic of certain children only. With the majority of children of normal capacity for love, after the first fears of rivals are allayed, it is their friendly feelings which make the broad general background, sustaining many periods of happy unconcerned play. Every now and then affection may surge up into warm expressions—" I *do* love you " ; but in the main it is shown in the actual *playing* together, rather than in specific and emotionally toned words or deeds. It is hostility which provides the drama in the lives of little children, as in that of adults.

For these reasons, a quantitative method of recording, such as the measurement of the actual time spent in quarrelling and in co-operating respectively, would have done more justice to the children's feelings of friendliness than my descriptive method can do. But I am more concerned in this study to show the deeper sources and the underlying mechanisms of social development in little children than to

set forth an exact and balanced picture of its superficialities.

The events and conversations quoted will at least enable us to see some of the more important general trends in the broad movement of the little child's mind towards friendliness and co-operation with adults and with his fellows.

*a. Friendliness to adults*

Let us look first at the attitude of the children towards the grown-ups. In the preceding section, we saw how they sometimes combined against an adult, feeling her to be unkind